

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
North Coast Region

Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R1-2000-24

for

Stimson Lumber Company

Del Norte County

INTRODUCTION

Stimson Lumber Company (hereinafter discharger) proposes to apply herbicides by aircraft to timberlands on the North Coast. Monitoring points have been selected to verify compliance with Best Management Practices which are referenced in the Water Quality Control Plan for the North Coast Region (Basin Plan, see Attachment 1) for the aerial application of herbicides. Monitoring points are located on waters of the State where beneficial uses are present.

SAMPLING

The discharger shall perform water quality monitoring according to the following:

Baseline Sampling

As a precaution, a one liter or larger water sample may be collected by grab sampling at those stations where no previous baseline data exists or where any background residues of the herbicide to be applied could possibly be expected to occur from upstream activities.

Sampling During Project

Grab water samples shall be collected at designated monitoring points throughout the period of delivery of possibly contaminated water (based on measured or calculated flow times from the point of discharge most distant within the spray unit and/or from the last time of application of herbicide -- an adequate margin of safety should be added to all calculated delivery times). In those cases where the pilot sprays parallel to the stream or lake buffer strips before spraying the rest of the unit, flow time should be based on the completion of this initial spraying. If flow is not present within or adjacent to the spray unit at the time of herbicide application, samples need not be collected (monitoring points are occasionally located well downstream of the spray unit).

All units proposed for treatment are listed below. The monitoring points from which grab samples shall be collected for specific units and the sampling constituents are as indicated.

Unit	Monitoring Point	Constituent
1-12	None	None
13	C	2, 4-D ^{Note 1} and Triclopyr
14-16	None	None
17	D	2, 4-D ^{Note 1} and Triclopyr

18-23	None	None
24	F	2, 4-D ^{Note 1} and Triclopyr
25	None	None
26	H	2, 4-D ^{Note 1} and Triclopyr
27	I	2, 4-D ^{Note 1} and Triclopyr
28	None	None
29	J	2, 4-D ^{Note 1} and Triclopyr
30-33	None	None

Note:

1. 2,4-D = 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

Storm Water Sampling

Grab samples shall be collected at all the monitoring points and the sampling constituents listed below. Storm water samples shall be collected during the first storm that produces runoff from treatment areas within thirty days after herbicide application. Succeeding storms need not be sampled. A single grab sample shall be taken on the rising stream stage.

Unit	Monitoring Point	Constituent
3-8	A	2, 4-D ^{Note 1} and Triclopyr
10-14	B	2, 4-D ^{Note 1} and Triclopyr
16,17,33	E	2, 4-D ^{Note 1} and Triclopyr
20-23, 25-32	G	2, 4-D ^{Note 1} and Triclopyr

Note:

1. 2,4-D = 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

PRE-SPRAY NOTIFICATION

Regional Board

The Regional Board shall be notified at least five working days before an aerial spray operation is to begin. This notification is to allow sufficient time for Regional Board staff to be present at the time of the application for purposes of observation and collection of water samples.

Early Warning

All downstream water users within ten (10) stream miles of the spray units shall be notified of the potential upstream herbicide discharge. This notification shall take place at least once for each unique aerial spray operation during each year. At the time of this notification, discharger shall determine if each water user wants to be notified within twenty-four hours of the potential discharge. If the water user so desires, the discharger shall comply.

REPORTING PROGRAM

Reports shall be submitted as timely as possible, but in no case more than sixty days after the spray operation. Reports shall include for each station:

- a. identification of the units that were treated and the units not treated with herbicides;
- b. the average rate of each herbicide applied per acre;
- c. estimated stream flow, distance from monitoring point to most distant point in the spray unit, time of spraying and time of sampling;
- d. laboratory results, including time of sampling and interval and number of composite samples, if applicable; and
- e. storm water results shall include recorded rainfall at the nearest gauging station for all sampling periods.

Reports shall be clearly presented in a readily understandable format and shall include copies of all analytical laboratory reports.

QUALITY CONTROL

It is recommended that a field blank be utilized whenever monitoring equipment passes through or adjacent to a sprayed area or whenever any contamination of equipment from drift or other means is suspected. Procedures for field blanks as outlined in Attachment 2 shall be followed. All laboratories used by the discharger must be certified and have satisfactorily analyzed reference organic standards within one year of performing the analytical requirements for this monitoring work. Laboratory standards shall be provided by the California Department of Health Services or the equivalent laboratory. Written laboratory proof of such performance or the equivalent may be requested.

If automated sampling equipment is used the method must be acceptable and adequate for trace organic analysis.

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

To ensure prompt response to any accidental spill, a copy of the Spill Contingency Plan (Attachment 3) shall be maintained with the on-site supervisor during aerial spray operations. The Regional Board shall be notified immediately if there is any spill, overspray, or indication that receiving water limits may be violated.

Ordered by _____

Lee A. Michlin
Executive Officer

March 24, 2000